Sharing of waters between Delhi and neighbouring States

3501. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister had recently convened a meeting of Chief Ministers of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan and Lieutenant Governor of Delhi to discuss the sharing of water between Delhi and the four neighbouring States; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome of this meeting and whether the matter has been resolved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of the decisions taken in the meeting held on 28th March, 1992, further discussions on the construction of proposed Renuka Dam, Parallel channel for Delhi, Hathnikund Barrage, Kisau dam and on the matters concerning apportionment of Yamuna Waters for drinking water purpose took glace in the Inter-State meeting held on 19th July, 1992. There was broad consensus Of approach between the States practically on all the associated issues and it was decided that one more meeting of the Technical officers will be taken by the Chairman, Central Water Comsion for sorting out some of the gaps in the information and data and to reassess carefully the figures of use and availability of water from the Yamuna river upto Okhla. It was *also* agreed that the next Inter-State Meeting of the Chief Ministers will be held on 17th August, 1992 for taking a final decision on all the issues.

As per the above decision, Chairmen, Central Water Commission held a meeting with the technical officers of the Basin. States on 29th July, 1992.

Seepage of water from unlined canals

3502. SHRI SOM PAL:
DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH;

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleaded to state:

(a) what is the total land area in our country which is waterlogged due to seepage form unlined canals and channels;

(b) what are the estimated losses in terms of quantum, percentage *of* water and agricultural production incurred because of this phenomenon;

(c) whether it is a fact that th-savings can be effected in these items by lining the cana]s and channels;

(d) what is the total length of unlined canals and channels in the country and what is the estimated cost of lining of all these; and

(e) whether Government have any plans for lining these canals and channels and what are the details and time frame thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) The area water-logged due to seepage from unlined canals and channels has not been separately estimated. The Working Group set up by the Ministry of Water Resources for identification of area affected by water logging, soil salinity and alkalinity in irrigated areas in their Report of December 1991, have estimated the total area affected by water logging in the irrigated commands to be of the order of 2.46 million hectare.

(b) Seepage in unlined irrigation canal system varies between 30 per cent — 45 per cent of the water entering the canal head. However, a part of this seepage water is utilised as ground water. Loss in agricultural production depends on the extent o*f water logging and the type of crop grown Hence general estimates are not possible.

(c) Where seepage is excessive and it is not possible to retrieve the seex>-ing water by pumping from the ground, lining of canals has been found to be techno-economically justifiable.

(d) As no physical account is maintained, it is not possible to estimate the cost of lining all the balance length of the canals.

(e) There are no plans for lining the canals and channels in their entire length. Only selective lining is proposed where necessary and economically viable such as for structural safety of the system in sandy reaches of canals, for strengthening the canaj banks and where ground water table is high.

Implementation of Cauvery Water Tribunal Award

3503. DR. SANJAYA SINH:
SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM: SHRI J. S. RAJU: SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present status of the Cauvery Water Tribunal Award;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka Government has rejected the Central Governments proposal to set up a Joint Regulation Committee to monitor the implementation of the award, if so, the reasons advanced by the Karnataka Government; and

(e) what steps Government have taken or proposed to take to resolve the long pending water disputes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) The Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal given on 25-6-91 has been notified in the Gazette of India on 10-12-91 under Section 6 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 in ct'der to make it effective.

(b) The Chief Minister of Karnataka indicated his inability to accept the suggestion without knowing the piocedures and modalities.

(c) Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has been set up on 2-6-1990 for adjudication of Cauvery Water Dispute.

Bredfotd Morse Report

3504. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRT CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Review Team appointed by the World Bank to review the implementation of the rehabilitation and environment protection measures of Sardar Sarovar Project under the Chairmanship of Mr. Bredford-Morse is an one sided report and whether the World Bank has stopped aid to that project;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Morse Report has rejected the findings of the experts and tribunals about the availability of 27 MAF;

(c) whether the World Bank in past stated that Sardar Sarovar Project would benefit 30 million people of Gujarat and would give permanent employment to about one million people; and

(d) whether Sardar Sarovar Project would irrigate 18 lakh hectares of agricultural land, provide generation for 1450 inw of power and supply of drinking water to thousands of villages?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) In their report, the Review Team commented on the issues associated with the resettlement and rehabilitation of the persons affected by the